1 2	BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
3 4 5 6 7	In the Matter of CASE CLOSURES UNDER ENFORCEMENT PRIORITY SYSTEM SENSITIV
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9	GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT
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11	I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>
12	The cases listed below have been evaluated under the Enforcement Priority System
13	("EPS") and identified as either low priority, stale, subject to the media exemption, or
14	cases previously reviewed by the ADR Office. This report recommends that the Commission
15	no longer pursue the cases cited in section II for the reasons discussed below.
16	II. CASES RECOMMENDED FOR CLOSURE
17 18	A. Cases Not Warranting Further Action Relative to Other Cases Pending Before the Commission
19 20	EPS was created to identify pending cases that, due to the length of their pendency in
21	inactive status or the lower priority of the issues raised in the matters relative to others
22	presently pending before the Commission, do not warrant further expenditures of resources.
23	Central Enforcement Docket ("CED") evaluates each incoming matter using Commission-
24	approved criteria that result in a numerical rating for each case.

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return them to this Office.

We have identified six cases that do not warrant further action relative to other

pending matters. This Office recommends that all six cases be closed. Attachment 1 to this

report contains a factual summary of each case recommended for closure, the case EPS

rating, and the factors leading to the assignment of a low priority.

B. Stale Cases

Effective enforcement relies upon the timely pursuit of complaints and referrals to ensure compliance with the law. Investigations concerning activity more remote in time usually require a greater commitment of resources primarily because the evidence of such activity becomes more difficult to develop as it ages. Focusing investigative efforts on more recent and more significant activity also has a more positive effect on the electoral process and the regulated community. EPS provides us with the means to identify those cases that, though earning a higher numerical rating, remain unassigned for a significant period due to a lack of staff resources for an effective investigation. The utility of commencing an investigation declines as these types of cases age, until they reach a point when activation of such cases would not be an efficient use of the Commission's resources.

We have identified one case that has remained on the Central Enforcement Docket for a sufficient period of time to render it stale. This Office recommends that it be closed.²

¹ The cases recommended for closure are: P-MUR 409 (Boone National Bank); MUR 5273 (Rocky Flash for U.S. Congress); MUR 5282 (Meehan for Congress); MUR 5302 (Friends of Irvin); and MUR 5313 (MI Democratic State Cntrl Cmte. The ADR Office previously reviewed MURs 5273, 5282, 5302, and 5313 for potential inclusion in the ADR program, but decided to

² The case recommended for closure is MUR 5252 (Taxpayers for Better Government).

1 Attachment 2 to this report contains a summary and the EPS rating for the stale case

2 recommended for closure.

C. Cases Returned to Enforcement

4 The ADR Office previously reviewed cases for potential inclusion in the

5 ADR program, but decided to return them to this Office prior to the initiation of the new

ADR procedures for recommended case closures.³ Attachment 3 to this report contains a

7 summary and the EPS rating

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III. RECOMMENDATIONS

OGC recommends that the Commission exercise its prosecutorial discretion and close the cases listed below effective two weeks from the date the Commission votes on the recommendations. Closing these cases as of this date will allow CED and the Legal Review

Team the necessary time to prepare closing letters and case files for the public record.

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³ The two cases recommended for closure are MUR 5286 (Porter for Congress)

Take no action, close the file effective two weeks from the date of the Commission 1 2 vote, and approve the appropriate letters in: 3 MUR 5252 1. P-MUR 409 3. 2. **MUR 5282 MUR 5286 MUR 5273 MUR 5302** 9. 7. 10. MUR 5313 Lawrence H. Norton General Counsel 9 10 BY: 11 Rhonda J. Vosdingh 12 Associate General Counsel for Enforcement 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 Supervisory Attorney, CED 20

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5	MUR 5286
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7	Complainant: Pamela L. Egan
8	Complainant. 1 amela D. Dgan
9	Passandants Michael Asha
10	Respondents: Michael Ashe D. Michael Ballard
10	
	James Barret
12	Maureen Barrett
13	Barry W. Becker
14	Travis Brady
15	Laura Brady
16	Ileana Brailsford
17	Richard Bowler
18	Raj Chanderaj
19	Linda Chow
20	Monika Czerwinski
21	Donald Ellis
22	T.A. Ghrist
23	Porter for Congress
24	Chrissie Hastie, Treasure
25	Ronald Hill
26	M. Wayne Hogue
27	Samuel Huang
28	Stanley Hyduke
29	Corey Jenkins
30	Dan Laird
31	William Laub
32	James K. Longley
33	James V. Longley
34	Ingrid Michelson
35	Steffani Paulk
36	Ryan Paulk
37	Barbara Paulk
38	Wanda Lamb Peccole
39	Donna Perez
40	Jon Porter, Sr.
41	Kimberly Becker Riggs
42	George Rosenbaum
43	Stephen Schmidt
44	Charlotte Seger
45	Dan Stewart
46	Lisa Sutton
47	Lisa Williams
48	Mordechai Yerushalmi

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Allegations: Pamela L. Egan, Executive Director of the Nevada State Democratic Party, alleged that Porter for Congress accepted, during the 2002 April Quarterly reporting period, \$37,650 in excessive contributions, and failed to reattribute, redesignate or return the excessive amounts within the 60-day grace period.

Responses: In response to the complaint, Richard Bowler asserted that he made a \$2,000 contribution to Porter for Congress on March 29, 2002. \$1,000 was for the primary election and \$1,000 was for the general election.

Maureen and James Barrett responded that on March 25, 2002, they each contributed \$2,000 to Porter for Congress to be allocated as \$1,000 each for the primary election and \$1,000 each for the general election. Both respondents, shortly after making the contributions, received a form from Porter for Congress requesting that they either reallocate or redesignate their contributions. On April 24, 2002, the respondents completed the form by redesignating \$1,000 each to the primary and general elections.

Porter for Congress responded on its own behalf as well as the other respondents. Porter for Congress admitted that the contributions at issue were received, but asserted that they were reattributed or redesignated correctly within the 60-day period. Porter for Congress attached to its response copies of all applicable signed reattribution and redesignation forms indicating that the contributions did not exceed the applicable limits.

This case was temporarily transferred to the ADR Office on December 6, 2002, and returned on December 31, 2002, as inappropriate for ADR.

This matter is less significant relative to other matters pending before the Commission.